The Santiam Wagon Road is a valued treasure listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Along the route you can explore what early travelers experienced on their journey through the central Cascades. Many access points can be found along Highways 20 and 126, which follow the original route of the wagon road through the Willamette and Deschutes National Forests. Today you can hike or ride along the route; allowable modes of travel are identified on the map. Visitors should be aware that conditions and access on the wagon road vary throughout the year. For more information contact one of the Forest Service offices listed below. *Enjoy your visit!*



The Santiam Wagon Road originally extended from Albany to Ontario. The shaded area represents points of interest covered in this brochure.

This brochure was funded through a grant from the Oregon Historic Trails Fund.

Willamette National Forest (541) 225-6300 http://www.fs.usda.gov/willamette

Deschutes National Forest (503) 383-5300 www.fs.fed.us/r6/centraloregon

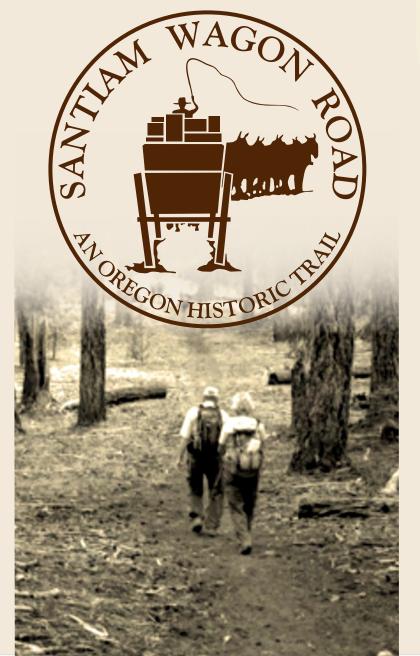
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



United States Department of AgricultureForest Service

Pacific Northwest Region
Deschutes and Willamette National Forests

Your Guide to Exploring



Linking Landscapes and Livelihoods



Andrew Wiley

The Santiam Wagon Road holds an interesting and unique place in Oregon's history. Unlike other wagon roads that were built to bring settlers to the Willamette Valley, this road was designed to lead settlers and their livestock eastward to the rich pasture lands of Central Oregon and to markets throughout eastern Oregon

and Idaho. It provided the primary means of transportation across the central Cascade Mountains, facilitating trade, commerce, and communication, which significantly contributed to the economic enhancement and settlement of both regions.

In 1859, a party including Andrew Wiley, John Gray and John Bradenburg set out in search of a route over the Cascades. They knew that Indians traveled seasonally from the valley to the mountains to obtain valuable resources through hunting, gathering, and trade with neighboring tribes.



Typical stagecoach along the Santiam Wagon Road (c. 1906)

The surveyors reasoned the Indian trails would lead them east. When the party returned and proclaimed success, they joined with local ranchers to form the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company. The new wagon road served as a dominant route across the Cascades from 1865 to 1939. Use of the wagon road declined with the completion of US Highway 20 in 1939.



Equestrian excursion through a well-preserved segment of the Santiam Wagon Road



Mile marker used by early motorists

Please help preserve this important resource:

- leave historic relics in place
- avoid altering the roadbed
- minimize disturbance to vegetation
- pack out your garbage
- report theft or vandalism to your local Forest Service office

ENJOY YOUR JOURNEY ON THE SANTIAM WAGON ROAD

Lebanon Look for me on the route!

1 Lebanon was a supply point for eastbound travelers and a restocking point for westbound travelers. The first miles of the wagon road were established here in

P

1861 as a county road.

- The Santiam Wagon Road was one of the few operational toll roads in Oregon in the late 19th century. The first tollgate on the wagon road was built at the east end of Sweet Home. It originally crossed Wiley Creek south of US Highway 20 before heading up Whiskey Butte. Whiskey Springs, near the top of the grade, was a popular watering spot for horses.
- At Cascadia you can take a short hike on a wellpreserved section of the wagon road along the South Santiam River. 1/2 mile easy hike

P 1/2 1/2

Mountain House (now a private residence) once provided a reprieve for weary travelers in the form of a place to stay and a modestly priced meal. The western-most trailhead to access the wagon road is located on US Highway 20 at mile post 52.5 just east of Soda Fork Creek. 3.5 mile easy segment to Latiwi Creek Road (Road 2044)

P & B A

Tombstone Pass, the beginning of the treacherous Seven Mile Hill for westbound travelers, derived its name from a family tragedy in 1871. While stopping overnight to camp with his family, 18 year old James McKnight was accidentally shot as he retrieved his gun from between two bedrolls. His grieving mother placed a tombstone in his honor. 4.2 mile moderate segment to Lost Prairie

P 🖟 🔓 🖮

Mountain House

6 Lost Prairie is a natural meadow near Hackleman Creek where Andrew Wiley and his scouting party became lost. After several days of frustration, Wiley climbed a tall tree and spotted Sand Mountain to the east, regaining his bearings.

P

7 Fish Lake, a seasonal lake fed by snowmelt, disappears during the summer months into the lava rock below. creating a lush meadow. A roadhouse once located here provided wagon road travelers with lodging, food and hay. After the hotel and saloon burned in the early 1920s, Fish Lake became a Forest Service administrative site and Remount Depot. Today it is a historic treasure set in a beautiful landscape worth exploring with your family. 2.2 mile easy segment to Road 2672

P 1/2 1/2 1/2

The McKenzie River Trailhead provides easy access to a well-preserved section of the wagon road as it ascends through the rugged lava fields that flowed from Nash Crater approximately 3000 years ago. 3.0 mile easy/moderate segment to Road 2676

P 1/2 1/2 1/2

9 Steep, rocky and sandy grounds comprise the **Eno** and Sand Mountain segments of the wagon road. Look for "braided" portions of the route meandering through areas laden with lava rock. As you skirt the lower slopes of Sand Mountain traveling east to Big Lake Road 2690 and beyond to the Pacific Crest Trail, the route becomes very sandy. This was a challenging part of the journey for early travelers. 5.0 miles moderate/difficult segment from Road 2676 to Pacific Crest Trail

Willamette National Forest Hackleman Tombstone **Prairie** McKenzie Sand River Mountain Trailhead

(1) Santiam Pass Staging Area is located about 1/4 mile north of the wagon road adjacent to Big Lake Road 2690.

P K atv

Cache Creek Toll Station was the last toll station built on the wagon road and the only tollgate east of the Cascade Crest. It served as a place to collect fees for passage until 1914. It also served as a road house with food, lodging and supplies available for purchase by early travelers. 5.3 mile easy/moderate segment to the Pacific Crest Trail

P 🎉 🚱 🙀 ATV

12 Originally the wagon road went north of Black Butte swamp - an imposing barrier for early travelers. After skirting the base of Black Butte, the wagon road continued along the east side of Indian Ford Creek to Camp Polk. With the relocation of the post office to Sisters, the wagon road was rerouted directly into the growing town, passing to the west of the swamp and crossing through part of what is now Black Butte Ranch.



Santiam Wagon Road

Hiking, Bicycling, Equestrian Use Only

Hiking, Bicycling, Equestrian, Mixed Motorized Use

-20 126 Highway

- Forest Service Road

P Additional Parking Area/Access Point

Note: Not all county and Forest roads are suitable for some forms of motorized travel.



- (B) Graham Corral is located along the cut-off route that went to Sisters. It was the starting point for wild horse drives from Central Oregon to the Halsey auction where valley farmers purchased mustangs for \$15. The last horse drive in 1923 served as a rite of passage for 16 year old "Wild Bill" Richardson.
- In September of 1865, 40 men from Company A of the 1st Oregon Volunteer Infantry began a journey to facilitate relations between local Indian Tribes and settlers by constructing a fort at Camp Polk. Harsh winter conditions brought an early end to the campaign and prevented the company from returning home until spring. The site where they camped was later homesteaded by Samuel M.W. Hindman in 1870.



